

Separate HH Status - Examples

Example #1

A mother, age 58, and her 24-year-old son claim that they purchase and prepare food separately. Grant separate household status in this situation because:

- *the son is 22 years of age or older and*
- *they purchase and prepare their food separately.*

Example #2

A household consists of an elderly father, his wife and his three sons, ages 17, 18 and 22. The three sons are wanting to be separate households from their parents, as each claims that they purchase and prepare food separately. How would this situation be handled?

- *The 22-year-old can be separate from his parents and siblings due to his age.*
- *The 17 and 18-year-olds cannot be separate from their parents because both are under age 22 and must be considered in the same household as the parents.*

Example #3

Mary, age 25, and her two minor children live with her brother, Jim (age 15) and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jones. The parents are not elderly or disabled. Mary and her children would like (have the intent) to purchase and prepare their meals separately from her parents.

Because Mary is over 21 and has the intent to purchase and prepare food separately, she can be granted separate household status from her parents and sibling.

Example #4

Lauren (age 21) has small children and lives with her father. She wants to purchase and prepare food separately from her father.

As Lauren is under age 22, she would not be eligible as a separate food stamp household from her father regardless of whether or not she has minor children.

Example #5

John (17), Bill (19) and Mary (23) are siblings and live together. Each say they purchase and prepare food separately and no individual has parental control of the other individuals.

Each may be a separate household for Food Stamps as they purchase and prepare separately and no one in the home is acting as a parent.

Example #6

Mary Jones (age 17) lives with her brother (age 23). Mary and her brother state that Mary is not under his parental control and she prepares and purchases her meals separately.

Mary is eligible for separate household status because siblings living together and not under parental control of another person may be separate.

Example #7

An elderly and disabled woman lives with her daughter. She is permanently disabled and is unable to purchase and prepare her food on her own. The daughter buys and prepares their meals. The daughter's income is less than the 165% gross income standard for a one-person household.

Grant the mother separate household status because of her age and disability and the fact that the remaining household member's gross income is within the 165% limit.